

23 December 2024

Hotel Tourism Short-Term Trends (HOS/HPI/IPHS) November 2024. Provisional data

Main Results

- Overnight stays in hotel establishments increased 5.4% in November compared to the same month in 2023.
- The Hotel Price Index rose by 7.4% in terms of the annual rate.
- Hotels invoiced an average of 113.7 euros per occupied room, 8.4% more than in the same month of the previous year.

More information

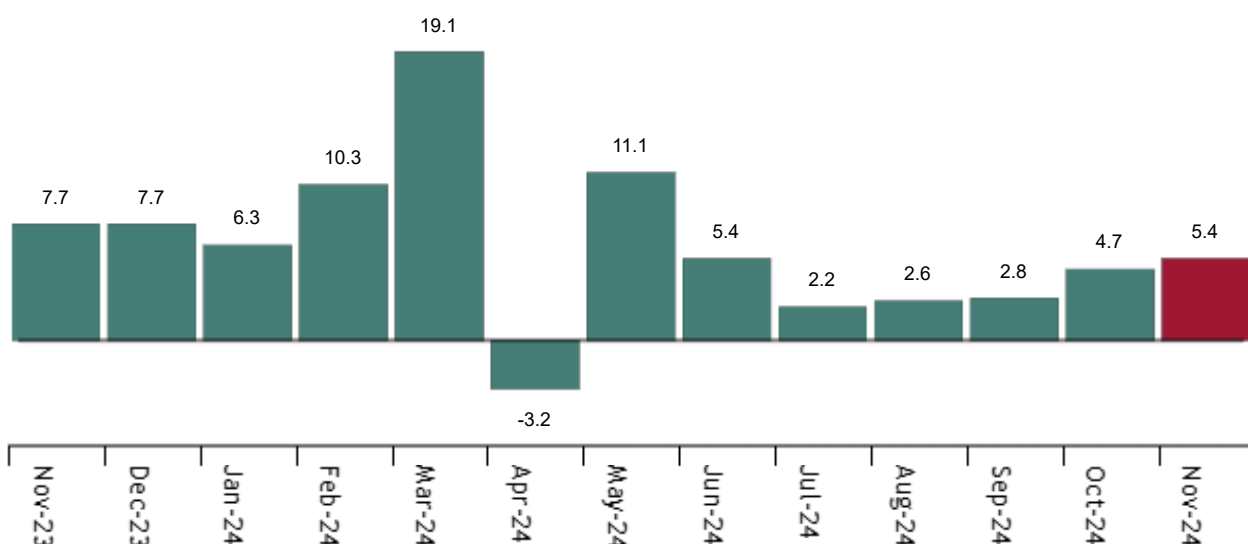
- [Tables annex](#) (includes information on Autonomous Communities, provinces, tourist areas and sites)
- [EOH, IPH and IRSH](#) detailed monthly results
- [Main indicators by accommodation type](#) / [Infographic: tourism indicators](#)

Overnight stays in hotel establishments increased by 5.4% in November compared to the same month in 2023, exceeding 20.0 million.

Those of travellers resident in Spain grew by 9.8% and those of non-residents by 2.9%.

Annual variation rate for overnight stay

Percentage



During the first 11 months of 2024, overnight stays increased by 5.2% compared with the same period the previous year. Those of travellers resident in Spain grew by 0.3% and those of non-residents by 7.8%.

Destinations

Andalucía, Comunidad de Madrid and Comunitat Valenciana were the main destinations for travellers resident in Spain in November, with 17.2%, 14.0% and 12.6% of total overnight stays, respectively.

On the other hand, the main destinations of non-residents were Canarias, Cataluña and Andalucía, with 44.5%, 15.0% and 14.4% of the total, respectively.

By tourist areas, Tenerife recorded the highest number of overnight stays, with almost 2.2 million. On the other hand, the tourist spots with the most overnight stays were, Madrid, Barcelona and San Bartolomé de Tirajana.

Pernotaciones según el país de origen de los viajeros

Travellers from the United Kingdom and Germany accounted for 22.7% and 16.6%, respectively, of total non-resident overnight stays in November.

Overnight stays by travellers from France, the United States and Italy (the next largest source markets) accounted for 6.0%, 5.5% and 4.4% of the total, respectively.

Hotel occupancy

In November, 53.7% of the available bed places were occupied, with an annual increase of 2.4%. The weekend occupancy rate by bed-places decreased by 0.1%, to 60.7%.

Canarias showed the highest occupancy rate by bed places during November (75.5%).

By tourist areas, Sur de Gran Canaria reached the highest occupancy rate per bedplaces (78.8%). The island of Gran Canaria had the highest weekend occupancy (78.7%).

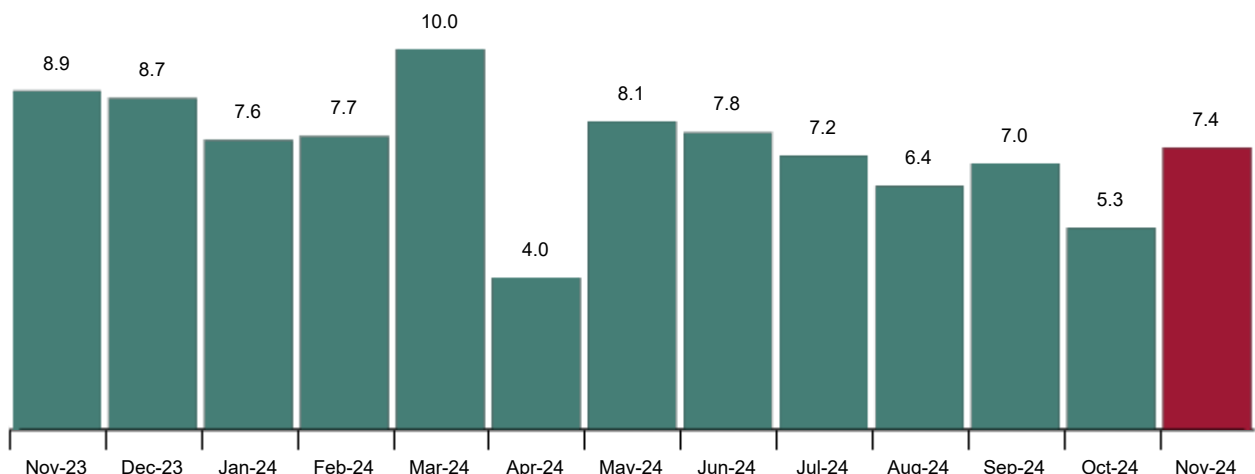
The tourist destination with the highest level of occupancy by places and at weekends was Puerto de la Cruz, with 80.2% and 82.8%, respectively.

Hotel Prices

The Hotel Price Index rose by 7.4% in November compared with the same month in 2023.

Hotel Price Index

Annual variation rate. Percentage



By autonomous communities and cities, the highest increase was recorded in the autonomous city of Melilla (18.4%). The lowest was in Comunidad Foral de Navarra (0.3%).

By categories, the largest price increase occurred in one-gold star establishments (11.5%).

Hotel Sector Profitability

The average hotel turnover per occupied room (ADR) was 113.7 euros in November, an increase of 8.4% compared with the same month in 2023.

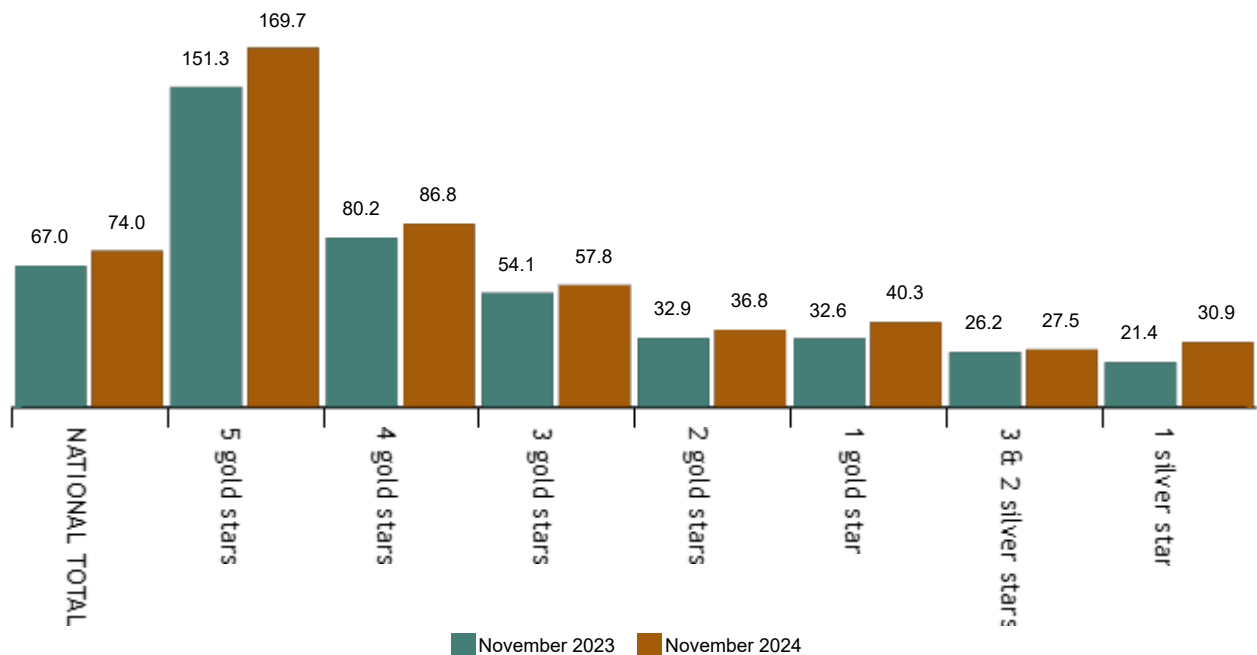
The average daily revenue per available room (RevPAR), which is determined by the occupancy of these establishments, reached 74.0 euros, an increase of 10.5%.

By category, the ADR was 252.0 euros for five-star hotels, 118.1 euros for four-star hotels and 87.0 euros for three-star hotels. RevPAR these same categories was 169.7, 86.8 and 57.8 euros, respectively.

The tourist spot with the highest ADR and RevPar was Adeje, with 194.5 and 171.0 euros, respectively.

Average revenue per available room according to categories

Euros



Data revisions and updates

Today, the INE has updated the November data of 2023 of the Hotel Price Index and the Hotel Sector Profitability Indicators. All results of this operation are available on [INEBase](#).

Methodological note

The objective of the **Hotels Occupancy Survey (EOH)** is to ascertain a series of variables that make it possible to describe the fundamental characteristics of the hotel sector, both from the point of view of supply and demand.

The **Hotel Price Index (IPH)** is a statistical measure of the monthly evolution of prices applied to clients that hotel entrepreneurs apply to their customers.

The objective of the **Indicators of Profitability of the Hotel Sector (IRSH)** is to facilitate decision-making in the hotel sector. These are the *Average Daily Rate (ADR)*, which collects the average daily income per occupied room, and the *Revenue per Available Room (RevPAR)*, which collects the average daily revenue per available room.

Type of operation: monthly continuous survey.

Population scope: all hotel establishments.

Geographical scope: the entire national territory.

Reference period of the results: one month.

Reference period of the information: seven consecutive days of each month, chosen randomly in such a way that between all the establishments they cover the whole month.

Sample design: stratified sampling by province and establishment category, with 4 and 5-gold star categories being exhaustive.


Sample size: approximately 9,250 establishments in winter and 11,200 in summer.

Collection method: questionnaire filled in directly by the hotel establishment.

For additional information, you can access the methodologies ([EOH](#), [IPH](#) and [IRSH](#)) and the standard methodological reports ([EOH](#), [IPH](#) and [IRSH](#)).

INE statistics are produced in accordance with the Code of Good Practice for European Statistics. More information in [Quality at INE](#) and [Code of Best Practices](#).

For further information see [INEbase](#)

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